THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATE.

For President : HSELESS S. GRANT. THE PRESENT-TAKER.

Relations of Useless S. whom the other Office.

holders want to Renominate along with Him. Jesse Root Grant, President's father, Post-Covington, N. ...
Il. Grant P. saident's brother, partner with tor of the Port at Chicago; expects some-yeod after the next election, ederick T. Dent. President's father-in-law, of Lands at Carondeiet, Mo.—eachred by site Commissioner of the Land Office; has not le lands, but hopes to get them after the next

got the lands, but hopes to get them after the next ind.

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bin Dent, President's brother-in-law, only Inrade, for New Mexico under Indian Bureau; dian Trade; for New Stexico under Indian Bureau; place worth \$10,000 a vear. X. Alex Sharpe, President's brother-in-law, Marshal of the District of Columbia. XI. James F. Casey, Presiden 's brother-in-law, Col-lector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$30,000

sector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$30,000 a year.

XII. James Longstreet, Prosident a brother in law's coasin, Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans.

XIII. Suas Hudson, President's own cousin, Minister to Guatemala.

XIV. Nat. A. Patton. President's brother in law shird cousin. Collector of the Port of Gaiveston, Pexas.

XV. Orlando H. Ross. President's own cousin, Clerk in the Third Auditor's office, Washington; hopes for something to the better after the next election.

XVI. Dr. Addison Dent, President's office, Trassury Department, Washington Her Register's office, Trassury Department, Washington Washington Washington Washington Washington Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery; promotion hoped for after March 4, 1933.

XVII. George B Johnson, President's mother & second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery; promotion hoped for after March 4, 1933. orga B Johnson, President's mother s sec-orga B Johnson, President's mother s sec-Assessor of Internal Revenue, Third o, better things longed for. L. Winsan, President's consin's husband, of Newport, K.y., really for a higher place. B. A. Magruder, President's brother-in-d count, Cierk in Gen. Spinner's office, pagement.

of refuse to te District Attorney after the A. W. Casey, President's brother-in-lwas her, Appraiser of Customs, New Orloads is see, and wants to keep it. Peter Casey, President's brother-in-law's own Postmaster at Vicushurg, Mus. Not as good is he would like after 157. George Griffith, President's cousin's son, First in Sixteenin lafancy. Cla'les Bent, Whiteside, Hilmois, Assistant of Internal Revenue, Not a relation at all inter by Useless S. in the belief that he was a brother-in-law's cousin, and named Dent, in-i-claw from the many to Yuseless Tendent Cousin, and hamed Dent. william McKennan, father-in law of the Pro-mer cousin, U. S. Circuit Judge for the West-ctof Ponnaylvania. Columbus Delano, President's third cousin, of the Interior, Would be willing to be of the Treasury, since he can't be U. S. Sena-Dito. rederick Dent Grant, President's son, Secont, Fourth Cavalry, with special permisond Lieutenant, Fourth Cavairy, with special permission of tavel in Europe.

XXIX C A. Ford, President's own cousin, Assessor of laternal fevenue at St. Louis, Expects to be Collector of the district in 1873

XXX Ulvese Grant White, cousin to Mrs. Grant, Second Lieutenant Fourth Cavairy. Wants to go to Europe with Lieut. F. D. Grant, and will probably have no difficulty in getting permission.

XXXI. John J. Grant, a grand nephew of old Joise, As easy of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of New Yor. E. Wouldn't mind being Collector.

GRATZ BROWN ON GRANT.

Grant's Nepotism Denounced-He is Declared Dead as a Door Nati-West Point In-fluences Condemned - Hendricks, Han-cock, Greeley, and Hoffman.

orrespondence of The San.
Sr. Louis, Missouri, July 14.—Your corres condent had the honor of dining yesteriay side by side with Gov. B. Gratz Brown of Missouri, and this morning enjoyed the pleasure of a conversation with that gentieman. Having informed the Gov-ernor that the intention of the Sun man was to obtain a brief synopsis of his views on the state of the country, he immediately signified his willingness to be interviewed.

Grant stand in the West?

Governor-Well, sir, about the same, I think, that he does in the East; to make use of Andy Johnsen's favorite expression, we consider Grant 'dead duck," and his administration an utter fail

Sun Report r-In what respect do you consider Grant's Administration a failure ?

Governor-Gam, Grant has disgraced himself and tajared the country by appointing his whole family and all his personal friends to fill the most import These men are in time cases out of ter Whoily incompetent to perform the duties devolving opon them, and in a great number of cases have turned out to be robbers and defaulters, as in the eases of Collector Bailey and Gen. Lawrence. He has, moreover, snubbed and insulted the really smart men of the country, and set them aside t make way for West Pointers. He bimself is but a poor, weak tool in the hands of others.

Sun Reporter-When you ran for Governor last year, upon what platform did you take your stand-

Grant or anti-Grant? Governor-I was nominated as a conservative Republican. I advocated the granting of a general ampesty. I believe that the time has come for us to try and heal up past differences between both sections of the country, and endeavor once more to live in parmony. I obtained the Democratic vote, and by that means carried the State by 20,000 majority, where it had previously gone 10,000 the other way. I repudiated Grant entirely. Sun Reporter-The Grant stock must be at

discount in the State of Missouri. Governor-At a discount! Why, sir, he is as dead as a door nail, so far as his renomination or reflection is concerned. SUN Reporter-Well, Governor, do you t ink that

Governor-That is a question I am not prepared

to answer positively. So far as I can understand at present, I believe that Grant is doing all he can to obtain a renomination. Whether he succeeds or not remains to be seen. I, for one, hope that the Republican party will not disgrace themselves by so disg. Antif he is nominated, I do not think it will make any material difference. I voted for him. I can assure you I will never commit such a blunder sgain.

GRATZ BROWN BELIEVES IN THE NEW DEPARTURS. Sun Reporter—Governor, in what light do you look at the "New Departure" of the Democracy? Do you believe in the sincerity of their declarations, Do you believe in the sincerity of their declarations, to abide by the Constitution as it is, and accept the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

Governor—Yes, sir, I do believe in the sincerity of the Democratic party, so far as regards their adherence to the new platform they have placed before the country. I tell you, sir, the masses of the people are determined on having a departure of some kind; it dur't make any difference what kind of a departure, so long as it advocates a clane. In my opinion, matters cannot be much worse, and I think that a change will prove advantageous. I moreover

opinion matters cannot be much worse, and tenter that a change will prove advantageous. I moreover frmly believe that the Democratic party are as unwilling to bring up dead issues as any party can be; and if they but nominate some man whose nomination will create an enthusiasm, they will carry the constraint of all opposition. Some will create an enthusiasm, they will carry the Country in spite of all opposition.

Sun Reporter—Governor, you alluded to the fact that den. Grant was turning heaven and earth is order to be renominated; that does not taily with an article that appeared in the Cincinnant Trimes. Giving an interview with Gen. Dent, wherein the General declares that Grant will not lift his hand one way or the other to obtain the nomination.

Governor—It is all very well for Dent to say so, sir. Grant may not turn his annul one way or the

Governor—It is all very well for Dent to say so, r. Grant may not turn his hand one way or the ther, but let any officeholder dure to express senticeals diverse to his reddection, and then see how nick Mr. Grant will chop his head off and remove r. Grant will chop his head off and remove

Sun R porter—What is your opinion, sir, in reference to the Grant Feston squabble? Do you think

ever be healed up? eroor-No. sir; I am certain that it will not. "Dovernor—No. sir; I am certain that it will not. There is a matter of principle involved in that quarget this a gift of all the offices under the Administration cannot wipe out. White Senator from Missiouri several years ago. I roomed with Senator Fenton, and I am sufficiently well acquainted withe man to state that when once offeeded he is not easily reconciled, and he knows full well when an inaut or a rebuff is intended, and, sithough slow to take offence, he nevertheless knows the exact time whos patience ceases to be a virtue. I am also well acquainted wit Conking, and you may depend upon it, sir, that his adherence to President Grant is not was account of any great love for the man, but more with an eye to the stoils.

any opinion yet as to who will be the standard-bearer any opinion yet as to who will be the Standard beard of the Democracy in "B?"
Governor—No, sir, I have not, You must remember, sir, that we have another session of Congress yet to go through; and there is no knowing but that some man, obscure as yet, and whose talents have not been sufficiently appreciated, may appear in the horizon in the same manner that Lincoln did in 1860. SUN Reporter—What is your opinion of Chief Justice Chase as a candidate?
Governor—Well, sir, I think Mr. Chase is a very conscientious man, and an able man; but, then, sir, his health is not good, and that I think would go very much against him. Ho was my choice in 1863; and I (eel confident that if he inches have then been elected.

GRATE BROWN ON BENDRICKS AND HANCOCK.

GRATE BROWN ON HENDRICKS AND HANCOCK.

GRATE BROWN ON HENDRICKS AND HANCOCK.

SUN Reporter—Well, Governor, how about Senator Hendricks of Indiana? His health is good.
Govornor—Yes, sir, Mr. Hendricks, so far as his health is concerned, is a very available candidate, but could Mr. Hendricks carry the country for the Democratic party? That is the main question to be looked at. A popular man is needed. Mr. Hendricks's war record is certainly an excellent one, and reflects great credit upon him.

SUN Reporter—How about Hancock—what do you think of him?

Governor—Now, sir, you have touched the main spring. Hancock has cortainly proved himself a valuant soldier, and as a General is a great success; but, sir, you must at once see the foolhardiness of nominating a unlittary man. The great existing trouble just now is the superabuadance of Vest Point red tape that we find in the several governmental departments. If a military man is nominated and elected you will find the same state of affairs, no matter to what party he beiongs. General Hancock, moreover, is too ultra in his views, and on that account you would find that thousands of Republican voters who would willingly cast their bailot for a conservative man of the Democratic party would be unwilling to vote for Hancock. No, sir; I tell pou we want statemen. We have had one military autocrat; that is enough for a century to owne. to oome. Sun Reporter-Well, sir, what do you think of Governor Hoffman?

THE WEST DON'T CARE FOR TAMMANT.

THE WEST DON'T CARE FOR TAMMANY.

Governor—As a Governor Mr. Hoffman has earned a great meny laurels. But, sir, although Tammany is all powerful in New York clate. I can assure you that we care very little for its influence out this way. The Western people go in for good government and pure government. The idea of the spoils, with Western nen, is altogether a secondary consideration in comparison with the advantages to be derived from having respectable, unbiased men in office. We have no rings out here, and therefore feel perfectly secure so far as the expenditure of our State moneys is concerned. Not so, however, in the State of New York. It seems to us that Tammany lives and feeds off the public coffers, and I therefore think, sir, that any man so irretrievably allied with Tammany as Governor Hoffman, even if nominated, would be sure of defeat.

Sun Reporter—Have you seen the Farmers' and Mechanics' nomination?

Governor—You mean Horace Greeley. Yes, sir, I have seen it in THE SUN, and I consider Mr. Greeley a very honest man, but I do not think he will get any show in the Republican against Mr. Greeley. Sun Reporter—You know, sir, that Mr. Greeley.

tion.

Sum Reporter—You know, sir, that Mr. Greeles
is one of the refractory Republicans in New York
State. He and his friends are in the breach along
with Seastor Fenton.

REPUBLICANS SOLD TO TAMMANT.

Governor—Yes, sir. I am well aware of that; but, believe me, sir, the trouble that exists in the Republican party in New York is no new thing. Whenever the Tammany party have been in power you will find that they have controlled one wing of the Republican party, and rice versa. Just now Talemany is in, and the Tammany coders have bought some of those fellows out; hence the row.

Bun Reporter—What do you think of Judge Groesbeck of Ohio?

Governor—Well, sir, from what I know of Judge Groesbeck, I believe him to be a very able, honest, man. I cannot say that I know much about him except from hearsay.

Bun Hoporter—Well, Governor, have you made up your mind as to the main point at issue in the coming campaign?

GRANT MUST BE OUSTED. REPUBLICANS SOLD TO TANMANT.

GRANT MUST BE OUSTED.

GRANT MUST BE OUSTED.

Governor—Weil, sir, I think the main point at issue will be the ousting of Mr. Grant—so far as platforms are concerned. I think that the new departure of the Democracy embodies everything necessary for the proper administration of affairs. The Ku-Klux bill, passed at the last session, I think will prove a great bugbear for the Administration, and will in a great measure cause the overthrow of the Grant poetr. and will in a great bugoear for the Administration, and will in a great measure cause the overthrow of the Grant porty.

Sun Reporter—Speaking about the "Ku-Kiux bill." what is your opinion in regard to the amount of deoredations claimed by the radicals to have been committed by the Ku-Kiux!

Governor—Well, sir, I believe that the radical emissaries in the Southern States are in a great measure responsible for the Ku-Kiux outrages whenever they have been committed. I furthermore believe that the Governors of the different States are, and have always been since the war, fully causable of putting down any insurrectionary bands of lawless men that may have existed. The Ku-Kiux have been magnified a hundred fold in order to furnish capital for the hungry carpet-bargers that infest the South. That, sir, is my firm belief, and I have as good an opportunity of knowing as any man in the country.

At this moment a friend of the Governor entered and I withdrew.

Horace Greeley Heading the Democracy.

Horace Greeley Heading the Democracy.

From the Marysville (Kansas) Locomotice.

The old veteran and philosopher of the Tribuns has ciearly and unmistakably offered himself as a sacrifice for the Democratic slaughter of 1872. The old mah has demanded admission into the White House by way of the Republican door, but the ambitious chiefs of that party have slammed that door in his face with a dogree of vehemence that clearly indicates that he is shut out. So he has calmly retreated and now offers to square accounts with a party of which he has been as the fatter over a household ever since its organization. It is plain to be seen by this that the old wheel-horse is ready to help rebair the traces of a party that has has here to ore so often helped to snap assuder, and swing into the harness himself to sid in propelling the Democratic car instead of longer impeding its progress.

personance car instead of the personance car instead of the personance car instead of the personance care party no doubt feels this stubborn fact very sensibly, and are rendy to attritue tanny defeats to his persistent knocks and unabled warfare. He now lays his services at their feet in a manner that cannot be mistaken; and which, by the way, it will be foolish for them to re-

A BRAZEN FRAUD.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club Disgraced-A Dear Investigation and its Result-The

Madeleine Sustained. The judges of the Brooklyn regatta have at iast given their decision in regard to the protest made by Commodore Franklin Osgood, the owner of the Columbia. The case was fully investigated last Wednesday before the judges and Regatta Committee, and published exclusively in last Friday's SUN. The evidence was very clear and decisive and completely established Mr. Osgood's protest, and exposed a glaring attempt at fraud, as the Dutch measurer openly acknowledged to having altered the timekeepers' card by taking two minutes off the Madeleine's time. The evidence was of such a clear and straight forward nature, that when Mr. Osgood eceived the following missive, he was thunder

At a meeting of the judges of the Brooklyn Yacht Club held on Thursday, July 13, 1871, to arrive at a decision in relation to your protest, it was unanimously resolved to adhere to their former decision at published; they the judges, having rendored their decision in accordance with the schooners time at taken on board their steamboat Wm. Fletcher by themselves. Very respectivilly, yours.

WM. VANDYKE, Chairman.

By A. SLOTE, Secretary Board of Judges.

By A. SLOTE, Secretary Board of Judges.

As far as yachting laws go, the decision of the judges is final; and therefore, as farsa Mr. Osgood's claim is considered, it is already decided. It is much to be regretted, however, that such a clear case of favoritism should have occurred, as it has done very serious damage to yachting interests, and more especially to the Brooklyn Club. Although they may not feel the effects at once, they will find before the end of the season in what estimation they are held by honorable yachtimen. The judges have made a great mistake in thus associating themselves with the fraudulent proceedings of a German adveaturer.

adventurer. WILMINGTON, July 17 .- In Robeson county this morning, Lowry and his band of negro outlaws way laid and killed Daniel Murdock McLean, a prominent citizen, and Hugh McLean, his brother, a youth nent citizen, and flura miclesa, his brother, a youth coniy 18 years old. They also wounded Archibald McCollum. These parties were riding along the public road in a buggy, and were fired on from a thick piece of woods. A state of terror exists among the women and children in Robeson county. The Sheriff has a posse of 150 men in the field, but their efforts thus far to capture the outlaws have been atterly fruitless.

The Three-Mile Beat Race The six-oared crews of the Atalanta Boat Club of this city and the Harvards of Harvard College will coptend in friendly rivalry to-day at Ingleside, on the Connecticut river. The distance is three miles, straight away. Last week the Atalantas defeated the Sophomore crew of Yale College the same distance, turning a stake boat in 19.05½. The present race being over a course without a turn, the winning crew will probably beat 19 minutes. The crews are as follows: Atalanta-Smith, Leroy handy, Waterbury, Van Roden, and Withers. Harvard—Read, Ssuger, Tucker, Rice, Jones, and Ross

Irishmon Making Inquiries. Regulated wit Conking, and you may depend upon it, sir, that his adherence to President Grant is not as account of any great love for the man, but more with an eye to the stein.

Buy Reporter—Well, Geverner, have yes formed to consider who is responsible for the slaughter in the state of July 17.

LAST WEDNESDAY'S RIOT

THE RUFFIANS WHO ATTACKED THE OFFICERS OF THE 71ST.

Who is the Miscreant that Stabbed Private Burns while he was Guarding the Body of the Murdered Page ?- A Boldier Who

was Confined in the Sixty-Ninth's Armory at the Time of the Riot.
On Sunday night a number of Irishmen stood protile Costello's liquor store at Thirty ninth street discussing the events of Wednesday. They were bitter against the Orangemen, and cursed the soldiers heartily, and some of them threatened to be revenged on them at the first opportunity. While they were thus engaged, Lieut. Enile Cardozo and Capt. Charles N. Swift chanced to pass the corner on their way to the latter's residence in Thirty-ninth street. They were attired in full regimentals, and attracted the attention of the Hibernian sympa-

Among these was John Mahoney, who was especally bitter against the military. Addressing Capt. Swift, he called him a ----, and bade his companions kill the officers. Then he drew a sword cane, and, springing forward, threatened to stab the Captain. Lieut. Cardozo drew a revolver and kept Mshoney at bay, while Mr. Costello, the proprietor of the liquor store, seized Mahoney around the waist. Mahoney attempted to break loose, but Costello, who is a powerful man, held him fast. Meanwhile the two officers had made their escape to Capt. Swift's house, and sent word of the affray to Sergeant Tieman at the Thirty-fifth street police station.

. IS HE A MEMBER OF THE SIXTY-NINTH? Capt. Byrne and Detective Grace immediately secut in search of Mahoney, and arrested him at his residence, 609 Third avenue. At the station the prisoner, who had been drinking, said that he was a nember of Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment, and complained somewhat incoherently that he had been ocked up all Wednesday in the Armory. He said locked up all Wednesday in the Armory. He said he did not threaten the officers with a sword cane. Yesterday morning he was taken before Justice Coulter and held in \$3.000 buil on each of the complaints of Capt. Swiit and Lieut, Cardozo.

In the riot of the of the 12th private D. Burns, of Company A, Ninth Regiment, was stabled in the shoulder with a sword cane by an unknown ruffian while he was guarding the body of private Page in a drug store at Twenty-sixth street and Eighth aucnus. Capt. Cafts of Company A read an account of Mahoney's arrest in yesterday's Sun, and it occurred to mim that he might be

the weapon used being the same is both instances. Therefore he repaired to the Thirty fith street no lice station, and asked to see Hahoney, but was in formed that he had been sent to Couri at an early here.

THE MAN WHO STABBED BURNS,

formed that he had been sent to Couri at an early hour

Capt. Cafe went to the Yorkville Poice Court and saw Justice Coulter. It was decided that Maloney should be taken to Burns's residence in West Nineteenth street for identification. He was placed in charge of Sergeaut Phillips and Officer Nevins, of the Court squad, and sent across town. He was taken into Burns's presence, but the wounded man failed to recognize him, saying: "That is not the man." Manoney was taken back to prison.

Yesterday afternoon a Bun reporter visited Mahoney in the prison attached to the Yorkville police court, and had some conversation with him. He says that he was on duty ail day on the 12th at the Sixty-inith armory, and could not consequently have been engaged in the riot. He said that he

BORROWED THE SWORD CANE from a friend and intended to use it simply as a walking stick as he feit a little unwell. Afterward he got drunk and did not know what he did. He denies that he is connected with any Hibernian or Irish secret society. He has a look of honesty about him and is not known to the police.

From the prison the reporter went to Mr. Burna's house at 246 West Nineteenth street. He found the wounded man lying on a lounge, and not apparently in danger. He said positively that Mahoney was not the man who stabbed him. His assailant was a short, slight man, with a very light yellow moustache and fair complexion. Mahoney is tall, end stoutly built. Mr. Burns would know the men if he could see him again.

A Slander Retuted.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: The rioters' organ having asserted that wo officers of Company C, Eighty-fourth Regiment, had said that they would not disgrace themselves by turning out with the organization again, that the company will disband shortly, and that the regiment is made up in a great measure of Orangemen and Orange sympathizers, I beg leave to say that this company or regiment has never been disgraced yet. Neither is it made up from any sectarian organization, but of these only who have no interest of the country at heart. This company will not disband while "the Star Spangled Banner waves o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," while civil and religious liberty is guaranteed, and while the right is granted to any and every law-abiding the civil result was the proposed that we have a company that was a proposed. body of citizens to pursue their way unmolest through any and every part of our glorious Republ W. H. O'NEAL, Capt. Co. C, 84th Regt

The Burial of Mr. James A. Clark. The funeral of James A. Clark, who was shot on the 12th, took place yesterday from the residence of his cons, 388 Third street. A large and deeply affected company assembled. The Rev. Henry Aston, paster of the Second street M. E. Church, conducted the services and delivered a sermon is which he said that three days before the riot Mr. Clark had a premonition of his death. The remains were taken to Greenwood. Mr. Clark, who was a paper collar manufacturer at 228 West Twenty was a paper communication at 225 west 1 wonly. Sixth street, left his piace of business about 2:30 on the afternoon of the 12th, intending to take the car for home. As he quitted the factory be jokingly cautioned the men to be careful and not get shot. As he went toward the avenue he was shot in the right arm. Bending over to escape the shower of bullets, he was struck by another shot, which passed through his bladder. He crawled from the street to the sidewalk, and he was picked up and carried to Mount Sinai Hospital. He died on the 14th.

Another Member of the Ninth. Walter R. Prior, private of Company A, Ninth Regiment, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, another victim of Wednesday's riot. Prior was shot in the left leg, and the bone was badly shattered. He lost so much blood before surgical aid could be procured that, although the surgeons decould be procured that, although the surgeons decided on amputation, the operation was not performed, as in his weak condition death must have soon followed. He died at 309 Eighth avenue, at the restrience of Mr. Parks, whither he was taken after being wounded. Prior was 24 years old, unmarried, a native of New Orleans, and a photographer. He joined the Ninth Regiment last February. He is to be buried on Thursday with military honors, and his remains are to be laid beside those of his two comrades who were buried on Sunday.

Two policeman still guard the door at the hos-

pital. The death of Peter Sherry leaves thirteen patients. Mrs. Eilen Casey, whose left log was am putated, will probably die. Patrick Read, who was putated, will probably die. Patrick Read, who was shot in the left lung, is fast sinking. Charles M. Kaltenach, shot in both arms and back, and little Willie Warner, shot in shoulder, continue to improve. John O'Brien, right leg amputated, will probably recover. Frederick Howard, shot in breast, is improving. William Clancey, shot in high, doing well. Philip Linderbeck, shot in thigh, doing well. Patrick Harvey, shot in arm, doing airly. John Grady, shot in thigh, will recover. Pater Clark, shot in breast and arm, doing well. James Lennos, shot in shoulder, improving.

Sherry is to be buried from his late residence, 144 West Nineteenth street.

Alfred W. Harrington, one of the victims of the riot, died yesterday morning at Bellevue Hospital. Harrington was 58 years of age, a native of Canada, and resided at 98 High street, Brooklyn. His wife took charge of the remains, which were removed to Greenwood for interment. Of those still in the hospital, two more will probably die. Peter Caffrey, aged 34, was shot through the hand and side. He was not expected to live through the night. Owen Stanton, it was expected, would die last night or to-day. Stanton was shot through the thigh. He is a beardless youth of 18, Silva, the Cuban, whose case was thought hopeless, smillingly told a Sun reporter last night that he was getting better, and Dr. Daly verified the assertion. removed to Greenwood for interment. Of those

The Funeral of Mr. Gilbert. A small funeral cortége started for Cyprese Hill Cometery yesterday, from Bollevue Hospital. The hearse contained the remains of Augustus P Gilbert, who was killed on the 13th as he was stand ing on the sidewalk looking at the procession. His body was riddled with bullets. Mr. Gilbert was compositor on the *Herald*, and resided with his wid and family in Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

Summing Up. The Coroners' books show that forty ave per

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1871. NOW FOR SPEEDY JUSTICE.

The Capture of John Fogarty, Rowdy, Bar-

glar, Highwayman, Bludgeoner, Pick-pocket, and Assassin-Five Minutes on Blackwell's Island. On the night of Jan. 24, John Fogarty, a lowbrowed, red-haired ruman, discharged a pistol at Mr. John Stetson, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Cottage, at 456 Sixth avenue, because that gentle-man insisted on being paid for drinks which I ogarty and three other roughs had ordered. It was by the merest chance that Mr. Stetson escaped being killed on the spot. Fogarty fled, and could not be found until about the 10th of May. Then he was arrested at the up town depot of the Seventh Avenue Railroad for disorderly conduct. He was taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and Alderman Plunkett declined to surrender him to Officer Mo-Cormack, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, who

Cormack, of the Jefferson Market Coart squad, who had a warrant for Fogarty's arrest on the charge of feloniously assaulting Mr. Stetson. On the contrary, Aloerman Plunkett committed Fogarty to the Island for ten days. Officer McCormack next morning went to Bisckwell's Island to learn when Fogarty was to be released, but he was informed that five minutes after his arrival his discharge was presented and he was released.

A number of his friends conveyed him in a boat to the Long Island shore, where he took passage for Boston. In Boston he led the life of a daring criminal until he found business getting dull, and then he started for Newport. Thence he returned to New York. Early on bunday morning officers Bennett and Curry found a burglar without shoes in the tenement at 103 West Twentieth street. They captured him, and found their prisoner no less a person than the notorious Fogarty. Fogarty and two other burglars were endeavoring to break into Mr. O'Neill's store in Sixth avenue, the reac of which nearly adding the tenement mentioned. Fogrity's accomplices escaped. He was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and countitled in default of \$10.000 bail.

HERR O'HALL & CO. FIXING THINGS.

HERR O'HALL & CO. FIXING THINGS.

Preparing to Forbid the St. Patrick's Procession—Making another Job for the Law Firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday,

Superintendent Von O'Hall attending as Commissioner ex officio, Mr. Manierre offered the following:

Whereas, The occupation of the nublic thoroughfares by frequent parades and processions has grown to be an evil of such magnitude as to require under the law police regulation or prohibition; and, whereas, the use of the streets for such parades and processions tense greatly and seriously to impede public travel and interruit business; and, whereas, and coopstion is not such use of the streets has become odious and danger one; therefore, Resolved, That hereafter, excepting the parades of the National Guard and funeral processions, no procession of any kind—of any club, association, or organization—shall be permitted to occupy or use the streets of the city without first securing permission from the Board of Police.

Application for such permission shall be made to the Superintendent Von O'Hall attending as Commis

Beard of Police.

Application for such permission shall be made to the Board at least three days prior to the time of such procession or parade, stating the line of march, the probable number, and object.

In case the request shall be granted, the Superintendents shall be instructed to furnish an escort and to give proper protection to the procession or parade.

AN ANCILLARY RESOLUTION. AN ANCILLARY RESOLUTION.

Commissioner Barr offered the following:

Resolved. That the President appoint a special committee of two to obtain legal advice and to make report upon the best method of dealing with street processions (other than those of the National Guard, or mattendance on funerals) so as best to secure the public peace and the rights of the general public to an unimpaired use of the leading throughfares, and that the resolution just offered be referred to such committee.

Superintendent Von O'Hall, in seconding the resolution, challenged any respectable lawer to give an opinion that any procession (except of the military and which is ordained by statute) has a lawful right, then the authorities are justified in forbidding the procession. That it was done in a recent instance for the first time, said Von O'Hall, shows that the question was never before presented for decision. It may be unfortunate that the question came up for the first time touching Orangemen, but that does not after the legal question, nor the fact that never before did a procession engender circumstances that threatened an alarming breach of the peace.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Barr and Manierre were appoined the committee to ransack Cokedom for an opinion that the streets, which the people paid for, do not belong to the people. WISDOM FROM THE POUNTAIN HEAD.

O'HALL RIGHT FOR ONCE. Herr O'Hall offered the following: Resolved, That as a recognition by the Board of the thorough and manly performance of severe, hazardous, and unusual duties by patrolmen on the 12th inst. three days' leave of absence with pay be graited to each patrolman who faithfully performed his duties on that day. No larger number than one hundred to be on leave at one time.

The resolution was adopted.

THE OFFICERS TO BE DISMISSED. The case of Capt, Joseph H. Petty of the Delancey missioners Barr and Manterre were precomplaint was recited as follows:

That Capt. Joseph H. Petty caused to be published resolutions reflecting upon one of the military organisations engaged in codperation with the police in preventing and suppressing the disturbances on the 12th July. July.

Sergeant Wm. Quinn and Roundsman John W.

Folk have similar complaints against them.

Nelson J. Waterbury apreared for the defendants
and asked for an adjournment, as the charges, he
said, were serious, and bis clients had not had time.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

Sergeant Quinn—Mr. President, I want no counsel; I have engaged none, and am innocent of the
charge.

charge.

President Smith—You will want no counsel, and you do well not to go to expense in employing any.

Roundsman Folk—Cas I not be tried separately.

sir I want to adjournment. I am perfectly innocent, never having signed the document nor authorized any one to sign at for me. All I know is that on our return to the station the captain ordered that on our return to the station the captain ordered us all to be present at 6 o'clock. I took the reso-lutions to the newspapers, but it was by the captain's order.

The President—The cases are adjourned until Wednesday morning.

F Commissioner Parker's Resignation. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The Board of Indian Commissioners have at last obliged Gen. Parker to resign. The contest has been a bitter one. The President stood by Parker to the last; but the law President stood by Farker to the last; but the law seemed to be explicit that all expenditures in the Bureau should be with the approval of the Commis-sioners, and Delano decided that Parker must sub-mit them all to the Board. The President, how-ever, at last took no formal part in the matter, and accepted the resignation without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case as presented by Parker. Parker.

Police Riot Complications. Officer Patrick Logan, who has been fourteen years on the police force, is to be tried before the Commissioners on Friday, on a charge preferred by Sergeant Carpenter. It is charged that Logan seized another officer, who was charging apon the crowd, and said, "Use these people gently." Logan denies the charge, and asserts that he was merely protecting an old man from being trampled to death. Logan says he would knock his own brother down if he disturbed the peace. He publishes a card ta another column.

Mr. Charles Schmidt peddles jewelry. He also keeps a room on the first floor of a tenement house in Righth street. Last Friday he made some pur-

in Righth street. Last Friday he made some purchases, intending log to to the country yesterday. While he was burnishing some old stock a young thief rushed into the room and shouted:

"Fire! Fire!"

"Where I" burniedly asked Mr. Schmidt,
"In the rear!" was the answer.

Mr. Schmidt rushed headlong from the room, and the boy vanished with the jewelry.

Another Brooklyn Victim of the Riot. Thomas McClarey, the proprietor of the White House at 77 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, was reported in a dying condition yesterday. He went to New In a dying condition yeaterday. He was a special of York on a visit on the 12th inst., and happening on Eighth avenue, stood on the sidewalk as a speciator. The militia fired and he was wounded in the hip, the ball penetrating the abdomen. Mr. McClarey is well known as a local politician, and always bore a good reputation.

Who shall be Brigadier ? The field officers of the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Eighty-fourth, and Ninety-sixth Regi ments, composing the Second Brigade, met last evening, Major-Gen. Shaler in the chair, to choose a Brigadier-General in the place of Louis Burger, de ceased. The vote was: Ex Col. Lux of the Eleventh 5; Col. Funk of the Kleventh, 5; Col. Conkling of the Elevis-Journal, 3; and Col. Sterry of the Sixth, 3 Necessary to a choice, 9. No election.

Snubbing the Allopathic Physicians. WASHINGTON, July 17.—Dr. G. W. Perine, late Examining Surgeon of the Pension Burgau, who was removed by ex-Commissioner of Ponsions Van Aernam because he is a hommopathist, has been ap-pointed by the present Commissioner a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Milwaukee. Marrying the Lakes to the Guif.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The turning of the channel of the Chicago river toward the Mississippi is already regarded as successful. The color of the water in the former heretofore black, is now blue and pleasant to the sight; the vile stench, too, is fast gains away.

FORT HAMILTON HONORED.

SEN. VOGDES ENTERTAINS THE AD-MINISTRATION.

The Scene at the Wharf-Military Henors-Gen. Grant Meets the Hon, William F. Howe and Three ether Small Flabormen —A Dance and a Bangder. Precisely at 12 o'clock yesterday a large and

ortly gentleman in gilt-edged raiment emerged from a huge gateway at Fort Hamilton and stalked toward the pier. By his side swung an immense sword, and upon his shoulders rested a pair of gor-geous epsulettes. Immediately behind this gentlenan came two well-dressed, but much younger look ing warriors. They were also arrayed in resplendent uniforms. Behind these came six soldiers. bodies erect, and heads facing east. They carried muskets, and looked uncomfortable.

Behind these and bringing up the rear came three small boys with ragged trowsers and dirty countenances. One of them carried a short string to which were attached two small sand-porgies, while another had in his hand a tin box full of bait. The third one carried a crooked pole with a fishing line attached. All three of these small boys watched the tall and portly gentleman in the gilt-edged raiment with much interest, and they marched in the rear of the procession with firm and steady tread. The gentle-man at the head of the line was BRIG.-GEN. ISRABL VOGDES

and the others, except the small boys and por gies, were officers and soldiers under his command. Arriving on the pier, the Brigadier General halted his command. He then drew from his pocket a pair of steel framed eyeglasses, and adjusted them nicely on his nose. He carefully scanned the horizon in the direction of Sandy Hook. The officers did the same thing; so did the six soldiers. The three small boys dropped their two sand porgies, shaded their eyes with their bands, and followed suit.
"I think, Captain," said the Brigadier-General,

"that must be the steamer there," and he pointed to a small tug boat then pessing Lower Quarantine. "Very like, sir," said the Castain. The Brig-dier-General gazed another minute. "Yes, Capiain," he finally said, "that is she. Signal the men in the water battery to stand by to fire.

THE PRESIDENT IS COMING."

And the Brigadier-General pulled a white glove on his left hand, buttoned the top button of his dress coat, and stood as atiff as a ramrod. The six soldiers came to attention, and prepared to present arms, while the three small boys picked up the two sand porgies, and with eyes and mouths wide open, ranged themselves on the opposite side of the pier.

The steamer came straight on, and her name was soon discernable. It was Henry Smith. In a few moments she ran alongside the pier, and a distinguished party prepared to disembark. Brig.-Gen. Vogdes looked at the Captain, and the Captain looked at the six soldiers. The six soldiers looked at the President. As Mr. and Mrs. Grant descended the gangplank,

BRIG.-GRN. VOGDES RAISED HIS DAT

BRIG.-GRN. VOGDES RAISED HIS DAT

and advanced to meet the President. The Captain nearly dislocated his nose with the blade of his sword, and the six soldiers presented arms. The President stopped and made a movement as if he were about to accept the arms, but the Brigadier-General interposed.

Following the President and Mrs. Grant came Miss Neilie Grant and Mr. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, Miss Drexel and Judga Church, Miss Hoey and the Hone. William Richelbeu Robinson, of Brooklyn, Mrs. Col. Hall, Miss Gelston, Maj. Gen. Rufus Ingalis, the Chief of the Dressing Room Cabinet, Gen. Porter, a member of that Cabinet, and a number of others.

Brig.-Gen. Vogdes and the young officers bowed to the ladies and nearly overwheimed them with politeness. As the party moved off the pier, the three small boys and the two sand porgles took their places in the rear of the line.

Brig.-Gen. Vogdes escorted the President and Mrs. Grant at the head of the column. As they were moving toward the paraost, they observed a massive figure standing near by intently watching the procession. It had on a huge straw hat that looked inke a Japanese umbrella, and it carried a long goldmounted fishing rod over its shoulder. From its right hand dangled a string, with a small eel and a scrubby sea robin on the end of it. On its broast gleamed a huge green Irish diamond, that sparkled and flashed in the sunlight.

THE MASSIVE FIGURE

did not remova its hat as the President approached, but it looked at the ladies intently. They gave a half glance over their shoulders as they passed, and evidently admired its manly beauty and immense green Irish diamond. Presently one of the small boys espied the bure figure.

"I say, Jim." said he, "there's the three-decker, d'ye see him?"

It was true. The Hon. William F. Howe was just resurning from a little fishing trip, and was on his way to his country seat in Bath when the Presidential party intercepted him. Of course he stopped to gaze.

to gaze.

The party soon reached the parapet, and as the President stepped upon it, the water batter, belobed forth in a sainte of 21 guns, and the flas flew out from the staff. The Brigadier-General touched his cap to the President and the ceremony of reception was over. The Brigadier-General AND THE PRESIDENT

then walked around the fort, and the latter inspected everything in it except the men's rations and a few other unimportant matters. In the meantime one of the gun rooms had been fitted up as a ball room, and dancing followed for an hour or so. Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie denced four sets, but the President aid not dance. He said the sun was very warm and it was too hot to dance.

The Brigadier-General then escorted his guests to the banquet hail where a gorgeous dinner had been provided. The Hon. Peter Keegan had added a few rossted clams to the feast, and of these the Prosident partook quite freely. The Hon. Mr. Keegan watched the President closely and seemed much pleased when he praised the clams. If Mr. Keegan will hereafter keep "the cottage" well supplied with clams, in due course of time he may get his reward.

After the feast the party danced some more, and

reward.

After the feast the party danced some more, and at 4 P. M. they reembarked on the Poor Boy of the Mohawk and steamed away for Sandy Hook. The three small boys with the two small sand porgies saw the President reembark.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Fifty Persons Killed and Wounded in an Explosion-The Health of Paris-The New

Archbishop of Paris. Parts, July 16 .- A great fire was occasioned at Rheims to-day by the explosion of a quantity of petroleum. Fifty persons were killed and wounded by the explosion, and many buildings in the busi ness portion of the city were burned. The Officia Journal states that the explosion in the works of St. Maur, at Vincennes, was accidental, and that six persons were killed and thirty wounded. A solemn requiem service will be held in the Cathe-

solemn requiem service will be held in the Cathedral of Notre Dame on Tuesday, in honor of the martyred Archbishop of Paris, Monseigneur Darboy. The health of Paris is now good.

The announcement that the Archbishop of Tours succeeds the late Monseigneur Darboy as Archbishop of Paris is confirmed. Owing to delay caused by certain technicalities, the first half milliard of the indemnity to the Germans has not been delivered. The Salut, a new weekly journal which supports President Thiers, utters a cry of warning against intrigues for the restoration of the Bonaparies.

Gov. Hoffman Hanged in Effigy. Yesterday morning a Hibernian mob of the Tweifth Ward, Brooklyn, hanged Gov. Hoffman in effigy to the police telegraph wire in Hamilton ave nue, near Hicks street. The figure bore the follow ing inscription: "John T. Hoffman, Governor of New York, died July 12, 1871." The presence of the mob created excitement in the neighborhood, and a row was imminent. Capt. Daniel Ferry and a posse of men dispersed the crowd and cut down the efficy and carried it to the Hamilton avenue police station. No arrests were made.

Tad Lincoln's Funeral. CHICAGO, July 17.—The remains of Thomas Tad Lincoln, son of the late President Lincoln, were taken last evening in a special car to Springfield for interment in Oak Ridge, beside the remains of his father. This morning the funeral was attended by an immense concourse.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Col. Josiah Given of Ohio is prominently men-tioned in connection with the Commissionership o Internal Revenue in case of a vacancy in that office. Secretary Bontwell yesterday returned to Internal Revenue Office the case of the New York tral Railroad, to be adjusted without taking in sideration the appeal now before the Department. The Secretary of the Navy is taking measures secure contracts for a floating dock of great size repair ships on stations. It is to be large enough raise a ship \$35 feet long and 65 feet beam, and with displacement of 6006 tons.

The latest revised tables at the Census Office show the following sggregate of populations of all the States and organized Territories: White, 83,831, 80; colored, 8,778,32; Indian, 25,733; Japanese, 58; hinese, 63,196; total, 88,549,837. L'r. Tretihard, late French Minister to Washington, is in Connecticul. He has entirely recovered his health, and will leave for France as soon as he shall leave that the termans have evenanted that portion of the country which includes his metal.

FIXING UP THE SLATE.

Pixing up a Ticket to be Beaten-Concilia ting the Germans-Anything to Beat the Sourdy Old Dutchman Demas Barnes for Mayor of Brooklyn.

Yesterday the politicians of Williamsburgh valled themselves of an invitation to accompany the Irishmen's Sons, a social semi-pointed organization, on their annual excursion to Oriental Grove. The Irishmen's Bone Association is very wealthy and influential. Its entertainments are magnificent. The politicians annually meet on this excursion and quietly fix the slate for the fail campaign. Among the banqueters were Alderman Nolan, of the Fourteenth Ward, Judge Rames, Mr. A. Bassett, Luke O'Reilley, Assessor Smith, Patrick Tully, Mr. Robert Anderson, Mr. Dennis Short, and Mark Farrell of the Fifteenth Ward.

of the Fifteenth Ward.

When all things were in trim and the Sons and their friends were enjoying themselves, these menset to work. This is the result as understood between them: His Honor the present Mayor will not be nominated. The sturdy champion of the taxpayers must give way to the Hon, Demas Barnes. So great is the desire to remove Martin Kalbfleisch from the chair that they are willing to give two positions to the German Democrats, whom they hope to conciliste by so doing. These positions are Commissioner of Charitles and Correction and Police Justice in Kamea's district.

In regard to the Commissioner, they say that Mr. McLaughlin promised that place to Caut. George Dugan three years ago, and as he has never been known to break his promise, some other big berth would have to be given him. Aldermen Raber and Bergen are spoken of for Collector of Tuxes. If either one of these gentlemen receive that nomination, and the justiceship is given to ex Alderman Guck, the Germans will be satisfied and not bolt the ticket, even if the Mayor runs as a stump candidate. So they think.

But should it become necessary to give the nomination for Commissioner of Charities and Correction to a German instead of that of Collector of Taxes, as there would be near un the Board if they

But should it become necessary to give the nomination for Commissioner of Charites and Correction to a German instead of that of Collector of Taxes, as there would be none in the Board if they do not. Bernard Haven. Assemblyman, is to be the man. With him, and Guck for Police Justice, the wirepullers would carry the following ticket through among their German constituents: Collector of Taxes, Fire Commissioner Brown, Capt, Ducan becoming Commissioner in his place. Luke O'Reilly, Justice in place of T. Voorhies, the incumbent, who has created much disastisfaction in two cases of indecent assault by shielding the assailants. Mr. John J. Flanerty, for Assemby from the Seventh District, Madox's stronghold, in place of William Wainwright.

anwright.

For ward officers it was decided to leave the fight amons the aspirants themselves, except in the Four-teenth, Maddox's frome. Here the candidate for Supervisor is Denie Short, against whom every-thing will be brought to bear to crush out the popu-larity he has gained by a well-earned record as soldier in the war and an earnest lover of Irish freedom.

solder in the war and an earness lover or areas freedom.

When the excursionists returned they were each questioned concerning the result of their annual fixing, but each gave evasive replies, and would talk of nothing but the sport they had, and the hospitality of the frishmen's Sons.

Mr. Maddox, although every day he holds 'conversation with some of the members, and visits regularly the President's office at the foot of Grand street, on his way to perform his laborious duties abourd the Cunarders, was not there. He was circuisting through the Pitteenth Ward, seeking some of them to learn how the thing was arranged.

INFLUENCE WITH THE COURT.

Justice Cox Reprimanding one of the Gentiemen who Claim to bave Influence with the Judges-An Old Rioter Snubbed.

John U. Andrews, who headed the rioters in 1863, but who has since, after spending a term in prison, become a conspicuous politician, was lounging on the benches in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, looking out for a client. He engaged several persons in conversation, asking them whether any of their friends were in trouble with Justice Cox that he could get them clear for a consideration. Bergeant McComb overheard the conversation, and told Andrews that he must keep quiet. Andrews, in high dudgeon, complained of the sergeant to the Justice.

Justice Cox — Mr. Andrews. I have made it a rule of this court that no lawyer shall solicit clients, or receive fees in the court room. Let them go to their offices and transact such business. I have been told that certain men who call themselves lawyers are in the habit of representing to the friends of prisoners who are brought here that they have sufficient influence with the presiding justice to get any criminal discharged. I want it to be distinctly understood that no man practicing as a lawyer at this court can claim any such power. The judiciary should be free from outside influence and above suspicion, and as far as I am concerned it is, and will be while I am on the beach. I sustain the sergeant in his objection to your joining in conversation with, or soliciting clients in the court room. consideration. Sergeant McComb overheard the

MACE READY TO FIGHT.

First Coburn, and if not Coburn, then the Irish Giant, O'Baldwin. To the Editor of The Sun. SIR: With your permission, I would like to say a few words to the public regarding my match with Mr. Coburn. The referee has given his decision in my late match with that gentleman, and has awarded me the stakes; but as it is not so much the stakes I want as a fight, I am still willing to meet Mr. Coburn and fight for the money.

If Mr. Coburn should desire, as he stated the other evening. I am willing to increase the amount as conveniently high as he would, from \$5,000 to

as conveniently high as he would, from \$5,000 to \$10,000 aside, and the fight to come off within one hundred miles of New Orleans, where we can have a fair fight without being interiered with by the authorities or party friends.

This is my first letter to the press, and if it is successful in bringing about a settlement of this dispute. I shall not regret it, and it will be the last on matters connected with the P. R. I am sa naxious to fight Mr. Coburn as to get the money after it has been won in a fair fight rather than take it even though it has been awarded to me by the referee Mr. Coburn will have every chance to meet me, and also the priority of call.

But if he should still remain silent, I shall then claim the stakes, and make arrangements to accommodate the numerous friends of Mr. Ned O'Baldwin, who appear to be anxious to get on a match; but I prefer Mr. Coburn first. Hoping that he will either

claim the assumences friends of Mr. New Mr.; but I modate the numerous friends of Mr. New Mr.; but I who appear to be anxious to get on a match; but I prefor Mr. Coburn first. Hoping that he will either first like a man or hold his tongue, and no longer lay claim to a mythical championship,

I remain youre respectfully,

JAMES MACE,

The Winner of the Next Yacht Race. Last evening, as the Williamsburgh ferry boat Arizona was crossing from New York, Mr. L. Lor rillard's yacht Wanderer turned the point at Fulton ferry and swept up to the side of the boat. The yacht was decked out with flags and streamers, and carried all her sail except the bonnets. When she was about to pass the steamboat a flotilia of canal was about to pass the steamboat a notilia of canal boats compelled her to tack to the New York shore. Notwithstanding this, however, she overlaused the boat, and before it entered the slip the yacht was away up the river. On her passage she was greeted by the whistles of the Fulton and Harlem boats, and the enthusiastic shouts of the passengers of the Arizona, which could not spare steam enough to pipe a greeting. The Arizona is considered one of the fastest boats on the line.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Asiatic cholera is in Poland. The Czar says he wants religious liberty in A meeting in Hyde Park, London, to promote emigration from England, was dispersed by the police because it was disorderly.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

W. B. Howell, aged 50, of Martinsburg, W. Va. hanged himself yesterday morning. Family troubled and whiskey were the cause. Six hundred dollars in United States bonds and bank notes were stolen from Wm. F. Smith's, in Han over, Conn., on Sunday night, by burglacs. Seven hundred dollars in United States bonds was stolen from Chauncey Whiton's house in Ashford Conn., on Sunday, while the family were at church. Arnaud Demonsell and Bernard Battinger, who fought in the Franco-German war, the one under Gari baild and the other under Bourbaki, were sent to State Prison from the General Sessions yesterday.

Prison from the General Beessions yesterday.

On Saturday afternoon two young men entered the store at 81 (liff street, avowedly to sell cigars, One of the clerks went about ten yards from his desk to get a pencil, leaving the youths about one vard from the place where his vost was hanging. He returned in a about three seconds and his watch was gone. Late last night Detective Nugent arrested "General" Abraham Greenthal, the noted receiver, at the fleet of the second arrest of the sec

Last night Officer Folsy saw two men on Spring street having in their possession several roles of dannel. He took them to the Prince street station. They gave the names of Charles Jonnson and Thomas Jones, and said they were brakemen on the Eric Railroad. Jones said that they had broken open a case of merchandize and stolen the flannels.

Chandles and solden the nanoels.

Last night Officer James Toher was called on by a woman residing in West Twenty seventh atrect |) arrest her husband, who was drunk and had assaulted her. Toher was drunk himself, but he arrested the man, and instead of taking him to the Twentleth street station, was taking him to the West Thirty seventh across the west taking the was taking him to the West Thirty seventh across the west taking the was taking him to the West Thirty seventh across the was a description of the west Thirty seventh across the was a description of the west Thirty seventh across the was taking the was

A.O.H. AMONG THE GERMANS

CORPSE LAYING A CORNER-STONE FOR A LIVE INSTITUTION.

The Suit of Green Left at Home-From Irist
Whiskey to Teutonic Wine-The History
of the Social Turn-Verein-A German
Hummay Sight Festival in Lion Park.
In Fourth street, between the Bowery and Social

nd avenue, two houses have been knocked into one, and their rear has been extended to Third street. The change has made room for a building 50 feet wide and 200 deep. The edifice which is to be constructed on the site is to be the elegant club house of the New York Social Turn Verein, whe have sold their old home in Orchard street for \$56,000 and expect to pay for their new one no less than \$150,000. Yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the projected building was laid with due ceremo

nies. A procession composed of the Turners, their friends, and their prettiest children, marched from the hall in Orchard street to that in Fourts street, with a band playing and colors flying. Noticeable were the old flag, whose existence is coeval with that of the Society, and the regimental flag, tattered and torn, a mere rag in fact, which was borne through the war of the rebellion by the patrictic Turner volunteers.

A. O. II. NOT DREASED IN GREEN. While the procession was on its way Herr O'Haff sat in the half reined buildings which are being changed as has just been described. He seemed coascious of the fact that the course he pursued fa relation to the Oras gemen's parade required an apology to the Germans, and he endeavored, apparently, te gain their favor by drinking their wine like one who was born on the banks of the Rhine. He had a bottle at his elbow, and drank heroically, notwithstanding a puleness, like that atlending sea-siokness, which at intervals overspread his countenance. On the arrival of the procession Herr O'Hall delivered an address on the beauty of a mens sans is same corpore, and then donning a buckskin apron assisted at the laying of the corner-stone, striking the brown slab thrice with bis trowel, and exclaiming:

THE GRAMMAR OF A. O. H.

THE GRAMMAR OF A. O. H.

Law there, thou stone, as a memorial of this building and of the German character, comprehending unity of design with unanimity of purpose.

The succeeding ceremonies comprised singing by the Turners, music by the band, a speech by Mr. G. Freygang, the President of the Society, in which he showed what had been accomplished, and another, the festival cration, by Mr. Julius Kauffmann. At the close of the cermonies a trip was taken to Lios Park in the Third avenue street cars, and in the Park the Germans enjoyed a thoroughly Germas summer night's festival. Herr von O'fiell, meantime, had taken his departure, and that too, without taking the spiendid herring salad that had been served up. Among the guests was Gen. Sigol. THE GERMANS' BATTLES WITH A. O. H.

THE GERMANS' BATTLES WITH A. O. H.

The German open-air festivals were first introduced into the United States by the Turners, and in doing that they had to fight many real, not figurative battles with the sane ruffianly Hibernians who attempted the other da, to repress the parade of the Orangemen. The first Turn Vereia was established in 1848 in Louis Becker's saloon in Hobokes. Its place of meetine was the famous taven in Forsyth street, owned by Ehrhard Richter, one of the revolutionists of '48. Pelix Refiscionider was the first Turnvearf. That Vereia was soon dissolved, and another was started, and two years later the present Turnverein was firmly established with thirty-six members. That was in 1850.

A few months after its birth an excursion was taken to Williamsburgh. The Hibernians who heard of it were astonished at the audacity of the Teutons, and, arming themselves with shillelahs, started after them. They made a ferocious attack, but met such a reception as they had never dreamt of, in a Turners were men of muscle; and after fighting for several hours they drove back the roughs at all toints, after giving them the soverest punishment. Many were badly wounded on both sides.

The SECOND DEFEAT OF THE A. O. H.

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In June, 1851, they enjoyed the first May festival that was ever celebrated in the Unied States. The scene was in New Jersey, near Heboken. They were 140 men, with their wives and chidren. That day the North River was covered with rowboats, and in each boat were a number of Hibernian roughs. Seven hundred of them landed on the shores of Jersey, determined to put an end forever to the sports and out-door enjoyments of the Germans. They began their attack on the band, and at the same time began to rob the women of their breastpins and earrings.

With intrepidity and energy the Turners formed themselves into line of battle. Their Turnears, Reifschneider, a man of dauntless determination, posted them in advantageous positions, and all armed themselves, some with clubs, some with stones tied in handkerchiefs, and others with the first weapons that came to hand. They fought from a o'clock in the evening until 9, and toward the consculasses and firearms were used.

Giving the A. O. H. ENOUGH OF IT. THE SECOND DEFEAT OF THE A. O. H.

GIVING THE A. O. H. ENOUGH OF IT. A number were killed on each side and many wounded, but finally the roughs were so utterly routed that from that day forward the spread of German open-air fostivals became assured and safe, and the New York Turn-Verein, which could defend itself against all violence, a firmly-established institution. When the war burst over the nation the Society sent a regiment of volunteers to the field, and 132 of them gave their lives in defence of the American Union. The names of the fallen, inscribed on marble, are preserved in the club house.

Some of the founders of the Verein, who are stiff alive, are no longer members: but vesterday thou witnessed the corner stone laying by special invitation. Among them were Reifschneider, Rosswog, Nuhn, Henning, Reiz, Callen, Weyprecht, Von Hofe, Henning, Keiz, Callen, Weyprecht, Von Hofe, Henning, Keiz, Callen, Weyprecht, Von Hofe, Nuhn, Henning, and Bennecke.

Incendiarism in Boston-Several Buildings Destroyed-Damage \$50,000. Boston, July 17.-This afternoon a fire broke out in the tenement house on first street and Dor thester avenue, South Boston, occupied by some chester avenue, South Boston, occupied by some twelve families, entirely consuming it. Loss. \$20,000; no insurance. The fire extended on First etreet, destroying several wooden buildings, and crossing the street, partially consumed the blacksonith and wheelwright shop of Patrick Laily and Thomas Lehanan, whose loss is \$3.600; insured in New York. On Athens street six houses, and on Green's alley two houses were damaged \$500 each. On the opposite side of the alley two blocks were damaged \$1.000; also four houses occupied by sixteen families, \$2.500. Other buildings were al-90 damaged. Total loss, \$50,000. One McGann has been arcested on suspicion of raising the fire.

Is Minx or Mix in Buffalo? Buffalo, July 17.-A blackmailer was sen enced to day to five years imprisonment in State

OBITUARY.

Commander Wm. Mitchell, who was placed on the retired lat of the navy four years ago, died at his rest dence in Washington on Sunday.

Thomas L. Jones, of the firm of Meller & Jones died on Sunday. Action was taken in regard to his sudded demise by the Petroleum Board yesterday.

Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, one of the most widely known of the old merchants of New York, died at his sunday and the control of th

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music in Tompkies square this afternoon.

Annual picnic and summer night testival copers' Union No 4 in East River Park, July 18. The New York Schuetzen Club began its four cents annual f-stival in Jones Wood yesterday. Fred C. Bishop, of 855 Second avenue, ting on the front platform of car 123 of the was fatally injured. Col. W. R. W. Chambers is recovering from effects of the sunstroke he received on Thursday at Chambers and Centre streets. The Society of the Army of the James will meet a Apollo Hall to morrow at 1 P. M. They are to have banquet in the St. James in the evening. The City of Mexico has arrived from Vera Crus a charge of the chief officer, Capt. Timmer man having sen left in hospital with yellow fever.

Workmen are employed on Vanderbilt's depot, on ludson street, strengthening the foundation, which as been libeled by the Department of Buildings as in-cours. Peter McCormick of 113 Sullivan street, while frunk on Sunday, went to the roof and rell asteep or the coping. Some one in the street secure his dangerous position, yelled, and McCormick, starting up in affright fell to the sidewalk and was kitled.

The picnic of the Fifth Ward Shandley Association at Believue Garden has bight was successful Justice Shandley and his brother Michael, Capt Byrne. Alderman Dudy, the Hon. Fim Composit and many other well-known politicians swere among the company.

A sailboat about twenty feet long, and bottom upward, was picked up in the lower bay yesterday morning by the steamship City of Mexico. The name of the builder, Stephen Coolahan, Jersey City, was nainted or her. On board were found a bine overcoat, a dress coat, a vert, and two shirts.

On Monday afternoon the body of a man was found in the water at the Engineer's dock, Governor's Island. The only thing found on the person was a written tickst, which was identified at the Morgue as having been placed on the coffus of a man who died it believes early two years ago, it was but intite worm and had evidently been carefully need to be sufficiently been carefully preserved. It read as follows: "Jamus Dillos, died Line P. M., bloy."